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Tyler K. Allen (027161) 4201 North 24th Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, Arizona 85016 Telephone: (602) 456-0545

TYLER@ALLENLAWAZ.COM

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA

IN THE MATTER OF:

PETITION TO REPEAL THE RULES **PROCEDURE** OF IN TRAFFIC CASES AND BOATING CASES; TO AMEND THE **RULES** OF PROCEDURE IN CIVIL TRAFFIC AND CIVIL BOATING CASES; and TO AMEND RULES 1, 2, AND 3 OF THE **RULES** OF **CRIMINAL PROCEDURE**

R-15-0009

THE TYLER ALLEN LAW FIRM'S COMMENTS TO PETITION TO REPEAL THE RULES OF PROCEDURE IN TRAFFIC CASES AND BOATING CASES; TO AMEND THE RULES OF PROCEDURE IN CIVIL TRAFFIC AND CIVIL BOATING CASES; and TO AMEND RULES 1, 2, AND 3 OF THE RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE

Pursuant to Rule 28(D) of the Arizona Rules of the Supreme Court, we, the undersigned attorneys of the Tyler Allen Law Firm, respectfully submit the following comment for the Court's consideration.

The proposed rule changes, as proposed by Antonio F. Riojas, seek to clear up ambiguities existing among two sets of rules currently governing civil traffic and civil boating proceedings. The attorneys of the Tyler Allen Law Firm support efforts to update the Rules of Civil Traffic and Civil Boating Cases while eliminating the redundancy of the Rules of Traffic and Boating Cases. However, the proposed

amendment fails to address certain rights and procedural elements which we advocate are necessary in the interests of justice, and support the fair and speedy resolution of civil traffic and civil boating cases.

A. Rule 10. Entry of Plea; Failure to Appear

Rule 10 of the Rules of Procedure in Civil Traffic and Civil Boating cases addresses procedural processes of entering a plea as well as sanctions imposed for a defendant's failure to appear (AZ ST CIV TRAF Rule 10). The proposed amendment fails to provide reference to representation by an attorney as provided in the original Rule 7 of the Rules of Traffic and Boating which the new rule 10 is proposed to replace. Rule 7 references a defendant's failure "to appear, personally or by counsel." *Id.* Rule 11 of the Rules of Civil Traffic and Civil Boating Cases also states that a defendant has the right to be represented by counsel at the civil traffic hearing so long as the court and State are notified ten days prior to the scheduled hearing date. However, the Rules do not recognize appearance by the defendant as satisfied when represented solely by counsel.

As the proposed amendment references only the defendant being permitted to appear personally, undersigned counsel suggests the amended Rule 10(c) also include appearance by counsel or simply that a defendant may appear through counsel as follows:

10(c) A defendant's failure to admit or deny responsibility under Rules 10(a) or 10(b), or to personally appear personally or by counsel at the

date and time specified in the Arizona Traffic Ticket and Complaint, or at the date and time specified in a summons, or to appear at any subsequently scheduled court proceeding, or a defendant's failure to file a written statement prior to a documentary hearing under Rule 10.2, shall result in a default pursuant to Rules 21 and 22.

Such an amendment particularly addresses the rights of defendants who reside long distances from the court and those who wish to exercise their rights through counsel.

B. Rule 16. Oath and Questioning of Witnesses

Rule 16 of the Civil Traffic and Civil Boating Cases is not addressed in the proposed amendment to the Rules. However, Rule 16 fails to clarify the extent to which the court may elicit testimony from a witness. Although the court should be permitted to examine a witness of its own motion, the court should not elicit testimony from a witness through questions in order to establish elements of the offense where either party fails to do so on its own accord. The weight and burden of evidence by either party prescribed by these rules become meaningless when the court is permitted to meet that burden on behalf of either party through the use of direct questions. Where the State waives its appearance, prescribed by Rule 12, the court cannot and should not seek to establish the requisite testimony of the officer for the sole purpose of sustaining a conviction.

The following proposed rule change to Rule 16(b) of the Civil Traffic and Civil Boating Cases would limit the extent and purpose of direct questions by the Court:

16(b) The court may, on its own motion, call and examine witnesses, including the defendant in cases other than those consolidated pursuant to Rule 14 of these Rules. <u>The court may not ask direct questions of the</u> witness for the purpose of establishing elements of the offense.

C. Rule 9. Amending the Complaint and Rule 12. Representation By State

Rule 9 of the Rules of Civil Traffic and Civil Boating provide the time and manner by which a traffic complaint may be amended. Rule 12 describes that the State waives presence of counsel at civil traffic hearings if a notice of appearance is not filed ten days prior to a scheduled civil traffic hearing.

The proposed civil traffic rules fail to provide any guidance as to procedure for stipulation between both parties. The criminal rules provide a defendant with the opportunity to meet with representatives of the State prior to any trial or change of plea proceeding. Conversely, in civil traffic hearings, a hearing is set following the entering of a plea of not guilty at a defendant's arraignment. In cases where the State's attorney waives its presence, the citing officer is the sole representative for the State at the scheduled civil traffic hearings. Counsel proposes an amendment to the Civil Traffic Rules to allow opportunity for a defendant to reach a resolution prior to a civil traffic hearing by stipulation between the State's witness(es) and the Defendant for approval by the Court.

In order to provide the citing officer the opportunity to amend the civil violation prior to the hearing when necessary, Rule 9 and Rule 12 should reflect the following:

9(a) A court may amend a civil traffic complaint at any time before judgment if no additional or different violation is charged and if substantial rights of the defendant are not prejudiced, or by stipulation of the parties.

12 The State need not be represented by counsel at the hearing or appeal of a civil traffic complaint. Absent extraordinary circumstances, the State's right to be represented by counsel at the hearing is waived unless, at least 10 calendar days prior to the hearing date or within 10 calendar days of receipt of notice that the defendant will be represented by counsel, whichever is later, the State notifies the court and the defendant of its election to be represented by counsel. If the State is not represented by counsel, the state's witness may enter into a stipulation to amend or dismiss any of the charges listed in the complaint.

The suggestions proposed within this comment are an attempt to ensure the rights and processes currently afforded defendants in a civil traffic will not be eliminated with the proposed rule changes. The undersigned attorneys urge that the court delay adoption of these proposed rule changes unless the aforementioned comments are included in the new set of Rules for Civil Traffic and Civil Boating Cases.

Respectfully submitted this <u>20th</u> day of May, 2015.

BY: /s/ TYLER K. ALLEN
TYLER K. ALLEN

Copies of the forgoing mailed this 20th day of May, 2015 to:

1	Clerk of the Court
2	Arizona Supreme Court
3	Antonio F. Riojas, Jr., Chair
4	Committee on Limited Jurisdiction Courts
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